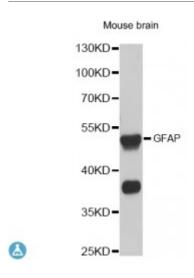


Anti-GFAP Antibody



Description This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of

mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this gene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding

distinct isoforms.

Model STJ116876

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 300 to the

C-terminus of human GFAP (NP_002046.1).

Gene ID 2670

Gene Symbol GFAP

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200

Tissue Specificity Expressed in cells lacking fibronectin

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Glial fibrillary acidic protein GFAP

Molecular Weight 49.88 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:4235OMIM:137780Reactome:R-HSA-1251985

Alternative Names Glial fibrillary acidic protein GFAP

Function GFAP, a class-III intermediate filament, is a cell-specific marker that, during

the development of the central nervous system, distinguishes astrocytes from

other glial cells

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm,

Post-translational Phosphorylated by PKN1,

Modifications

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